IN THE CLAIMS:

1.-6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) A multivalent recombinant antibody against ICAM-1, wherein said antibody has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than ~~10^8 M^{-1}~~ 10^9 M^{-1}, wherein said antibody comprises three or more antigen binding domains for ICAM-1, and wherein said antibody is polymerized through a coiled-coil sequence.

8. (Original) The multivalent recombinant antibody of claim 7 comprising four or more antigen binding domains for ICAM-1.

9. (Original) The multivalent recombinant antibody of claim 7 comprising five or more antigen binding domains for ICAM-1.

10. (Original) The multivalent recombinant antibody of claim 7 comprising three or more single chain Fv fragments against ICAM-1 and each of said single chain Fv fragment is linked to a polymerization domain.

11-12. (Canceled)

13. (Withdrawn) A multivalent recombinant antibody against LDL receptor, wherein said antibody has an apparent affinity constant for LDL receptor of no less than 10^8 M^{-1}.

14. (Withdrawn) The multivalent recombinant antibody of claim 13 comprising four or more antigen binding domains for LDL receptor.

15. (Withdrawn) The multivalent recombinant antibody of claim 13 comprising five or more antigen binding domains for LDL receptor.

16. (Withdrawn) The multivalent recombinant antibody of claim 13 comprising three or more single chain Fv fragments against LDL receptor and each of said single chain Fv fragment is linked to a polymerization domain.

17.-18. (Canceled)

19. (Currently Amended) A topical formulation for preventing rhinovirus infection, comprising:

a pharmaceutically effective amount of a multivalent recombinant antibody against ICAM-1, wherein said antibody has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than ~~10^8 M^{-1}~~ 10^9 M^{-1}, wherein said antibody comprises three

or more antigen binding domains for ICAM-1, and wherein said antibody is polymerized through a coiled-coil sequence, and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

20. (Original) The topical formulation of claim 19, further comprising a multivalent recombinant antibody against LDL receptor, wherein said antibody has an apparent affinity constant for LDL receptor of no less than 10^8 M^{-1}.

21.-26. (Canceled)

27. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing the common cold in a host, comprising the step of administering to the nasal epithelium of said host a pharmaceutically effective amount of a multivalent recombinant antibody, said antibody has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than ~~10^8 M^{-1}~~ 10^9 M^{-1}, wherein said antibody comprises three or more antigen binding domains for ICAM-1, and wherein said antibody is polymerized through a coiled-coil sequence.

28. (Withdrawn) A method of preventing the common cold in a host, comprising the step of administering to the nasal epithelium of said host a pharmaceutically effective amount of a multivalent recombinant antibody, wherein said antibody has an apparent affinity constant for LDL receptor of no less than 10^8 M^{-1}.

29. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing the common cold in a host, comprising the step of administering to the nasal epithelium of said host a pharmaceutically effective amount of a first multivalent recombinant antibody and a second multivalent recombinant antibody, wherein said first antibody has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than ~~10^8 M^{-1}~~ 10^9 M^{-1}, wherein said antibody comprises three or more antigen binding domains for ICAM-1, and wherein said antibody is polymerized through a coiled-coil sequence, and said second antibody has an apparent affinity constant for LDL receptor of no less than 10^8 M^{-1}.

30. (Canceled)

31. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing acute otitis media in a host, comprising the step of administering to the nasal epithelium of said host a pharmaceutically effective amount of a multivalent recombinant antibody,

wherein said antibody has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than ~~10^8 M^{-1}~~ 10^9 M^{-1}, wherein said antibody comprises three or more antigen binding domains for ICAM-1, and wherein said antibody is polymerized through a coiled-coil sequence.

32. (Withdrawn) A method of preventing acute otitis media in a host, comprising the step of administering to the nasal epithelium of said host a pharmaceutically effective amount of a multivalent recombinant antibody, wherein said antibody has an apparent affinity constant for LDL receptor of no less than 10^8 M^{-1}.

33. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing acute otitis media in a host, comprising the step of administering to the nasal epithelium of said host a pharmaceutically effective amount of a first multivalent recombinant antibody and a second multivalent recombinant antibody, wherein said first antibody has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than ~~10^8 M^{-1}~~ 10^9 M^{-1}, wherein said antibody comprises three or more antigen binding domains for ICAM-1, and wherein said antibody is polymerized through a coiled-coil sequence, and said second antibody has an apparent affinity constant for LDL receptor of no less than 10^8 M^{-1}.

34. (Canceled)

35. (Withdrawn) A multivalent peptide against ICAM-1, wherein said multivalent peptide has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^8 M^{-1}.

36. (Withdrawn) A multivalent peptide against LDL receptor, wherein said multivalent peptide has an apparent affinity constant for LDL receptor of no less than 10^8 M^{-1}.

37. (New) The multivalent recombinant antibody of claim 7, wherein said multivalent peptide has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^{10} M^{-1}.

38. (New) The topical formulation of claim 19, wherein said multivalent peptide has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^{10} M^{-1}.

39. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said multivalent peptide has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^{10} M^{-1}.

40. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said multivalent peptide has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^{10} M^{-1}.

41. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein said multivalent peptide has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^{10} M^{-1}.

42. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said multivalent peptide has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^{10} M^{-1}.